

PRODUCT: French dressing: 219 cases, each containing 24 8-ounce bottles, at Minneapolis, Minn.; and 84 cases, each containing 24 8-ounce bottles, and 34 cases, each containing 24 16-ounce bottles, at Duluth, Minn.

This product was undergoing active fermentation.

LABEL, IN PART: "Helen Harrison's French Dressing with Chutney."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: January 5 and February 6, 1945. No claimant having appeared, the product was ordered destroyed.

7692. Adulteration of French dressing. U. S. v. 124 Cases, 106 Cases, and 28 Cases of French Dressing. Default decree ordering product destroyed. (F. D. C. No. 14556. Sample Nos. 87910-F to 87912-F, incl.)

LABEL FILED: November 30, 1944, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 5 and 29, and August 7, 1944, by Helen Harrison, from Bloomington, Ill.

PRODUCT: French dressing; 124 cases, each containing 24 8-ounce bottles, 106 cases, each containing 24 16-ounce bottles, and 28 cases, each containing 12 27½-ounce bottles, at St. Paul, Minn.

LABEL, IN PART: "Helen Harrison's French Dressing with Chutney."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: January 11, 1945. No claimant having appeared, the product was ordered destroyed.

7693. Misbranding of edible oil. U. S. v. 109 Tins of Oil. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to charitable institutions. (F. D. C. No. 13784. Sample No. 81877-F.)

LABEL FILED: On or about September 12, 1944, District of Connecticut.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about August 1, 1944, by the Italian Cook Oil Corporation, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 109 tins of edible oil, at Bridgeport, Conn.

LABEL, IN PART: (Tins) "Italian Cook Pure Corn and Cottonseed Salad Oil Packed By Agash Refining Corp. Brooklyn, New York."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Misbranding, Section 403 (e) (2), the product was a food in package form, and it failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents since the label statement "One Pint" was inaccurate.

DISPOSITION: January 8, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to charitable institutions, and the labels removed.

7694. Misbranding of peanut oil. U. S. v. 20 Cases of Peanut Oil. Default decree of condemnation. Product ordered delivered to a Federal institution. (F. D. C. No. 13187. Sample No. 74802-F.)

LABEL FILED: August 17, 1944, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 28, 1944, by the Agash Refining Corporation, from Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 20 cases, each containing 24 bottles, of peanut oil at Seattle, Wash.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottles) "Royal Cook Brand Peanut Oil."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "One Pint" was false and misleading as applied to a product which was short-volume; and, Section 403 (e) (2), the product was a food in package form, and it failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of contents.

DISPOSITION: November 28, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered delivered to a Federal institution.

MISCELLANEOUS FOOD PRODUCTS

7695. Adulteration of beeswax. U. S. v. 20 Cartons of Beeswax. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 14755. Sample No. 59958-F.)

LABEL FILED: On or about December 15, 1944, Northern District of Illinois.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 10, 1944, by Smith and Nichols, Inc., from New York, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 20 cartons containing a total of 1,066½ pounds of beeswax at Chicago, Ill.

Analysis showed that the article was artificially colored with ortho amido toluol, a non-certifiable coal-tar dye. The article was purchased for use as an ingredient in the manufacture of candy.

LABEL, IN PART: "Special Commercial Yellow-Wax Compound For Technical or Mechanical Purposes Only."

VIOLATIONS CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (1), the product contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, ortho amido toluol, a carcinogenic coal-tar dye, which may have rendered it injurious to health; and Section 402 (c), it contained a coal-tar color that had not been listed for use in foods and was other than one from a batch that had been certified.

DISPOSITION: March 21, 1945. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

7696. Adulteration of saccharic acid. U. S. v. 2 Barrels of Saccharic Acid (and 1 other seizure action against saccharic acid). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 13705, 13908, 13909. Sample Nos. 10574-F, 10575-F, 36266-F.)

LIBELS FILED: September 21 and October 6, 1944, District of Colorado and Northern District of California, respectively.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of March 24 and July 15, 1943, by the Brocker Chemical Co., from Morganville, N. J.

PRODUCT: Saccharic acid: 2 barrels, each containing 10 gallons, at La Junta, Colo., and 80 barrels, each containing approximately 500 pounds, at San Francisco, Calif.

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (1), the product contained added poisonous or deleterious substances, hydrocyanic acid and oxalic acid, which may have rendered it injurious to health.

DISPOSITION: December 9 and 12, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

7697. Adulteration of saccharic acid. U. S. v. 3 Barrels of Saccharic Acid. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 13704. Sample No. 42697-F.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about September 26, 1944, District of Oregon.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about May 28, 1943, by the Brocker Chemical Co., from Morganville, N. J.

PRODUCT: 3 500-pound barrels of saccharic acid at Portland, Oreg.

This product was unlabeled, but was invoiced as "Saccharic Acid 40%."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (1), the product contained added poisonous or deleterious substances, hydrocyanic acid and oxalic acid, which may have rendered it injurious to health.

DISPOSITION: On or about November 15, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

7698. Adulteration of soup mix. U. S. v. 7 Cases of Soup Mix. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 13114. Sample No. 69723-F.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about August 7, 1944, Northern District of Texas.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 29, 1943, by the G. A. Goodrich Co., Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 7 cases, each containing 24 2¾-ounce packages, of soup mix at Amarillo, Tex.

LABEL, IN PART: "Red & White Brand Egg Noodle Soup Mix with Chicken Fat."

VIOLATION CHARGED: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent-like hairs, larvae, larva fragments, and insect fragments.

DISPOSITION: September 18, 1944. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

7699. Adulteration of powdered soups. U. S. v. 15 Cases and 9 Cases of Powdered Soup. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 14798. Sample No. 92365-F.)

LIBEL FIELD: December 18, 1944, Western District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 13, 1944, by the Sardik Food Products Corporation, from Louisville, Ky.